

NOTED PRELATES HEREFOR FUNERAL

Arrangements Completed for Burial of
Bishop Van de Vyver.

CARDINAL WILL ARRIVE TO-NIGHT

Body to Lie in State at Sacred
Heart Cathedral To-Day—Of-
ficers Designated to Celebrate
Requiem Mass—Active and
Honorary Pallbearers
Named.

With all of the impressive cere-
monies of the Catholic Church, the last
rites over the body of Rt. Rev. August-
ine Van de Vyver, sixth Bishop of
Richmond, will be said to-morrow
morning. Prelates and priests from
all parts of the country began to ar-
rive yesterday and others are expected
to-day, including His Eminence
James Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore,
and His Excellency Most Rev. D. Fal-
comio, papal delegate, of Washington.
Sixty-four priests, representing the
diocese of Virginia, will be here for
the funeral.

At 10 o'clock this morning the body
of the bishop will be removed from
the episcopal residence to the Sacred
Heart Cathedral, where it will lie in
state.

Admit Public at Noon.

At noon to-day the doors of the
cathedral will be opened and the pub-
lic permitted to view the remains of
one who ruled with sincerity and with
a gentle hand over the Catholics of
Virginia for twenty-two years. The
doors will be closed at the will of the
guard of honor. However, it is likely
that those who care to do so will have
an opportunity of passing into the
cathedral until 2 o'clock to-night.

Requiem mass will be celebrated to-
morrow morning at 11 o'clock. No chil-
dren will be admitted. But in order
that they may participate in the cere-
monies, a special mass will be said
at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning for
at least 100 children, who will be
their benefactor Father J. B. O'Reilly.

Cardinal Gibbons is expected to
reach the city to-night at 7:30 o'clock,
but it was said last night that it may
not be known in Richmond the exact
time that the distinguished Catholic
would arrive. While here he will be
the guest of the Very Rev. J. J. Bow-
ler, administrator.

Prelates and Priests at Funeral.

The following prelates and priests,
not in this diocese, are expected to be
present:

Cardinal Gibbons.
Mgr. Falconio.
Rt. Rev. P. J. Donahue, Bishop of
Wheeling, W. Va.

Rt. Rev. J. J. Monaghan, Bishop of
Winnington, Del.

Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, O. S. B., Abbot,
Bishop, Belmont, N. C.

Rt. Rev. H. P. Northrop, Bishop of
Charleston, S. C.

Rt. Rev. B. J. Kelley, Bishop of Sa-
vannah, Ga.

Very Rev. W. H. Kenny, Bishop of St.
Augustine, Fla.

Rt. Rev. H. Gabriels, Bishop of Og-
densburg, N. Y.

Rt. Rev. C. P. Maes, Bishop of Cov-
ington, Ky.

Rt. Rev. Thomas Meerschaert, Bishop
of Oklahoma City, Okla.

Rt. Rev. C. VanDeVen, Bishop of
Natchitoches, La.

Very Rev. Dr. Dyer, president of St.
Mary's University, Baltimore, Md.

Very Rev. R. K. Wakeham, Dun-
woody Seminary, New York.

Very Rev. P. Masson, V. F. Allen-
town, Pa.

Very Rev. F. X. McKenna, president
of St. Charles College, Ellicott City,
Md.

Jesuit Fathers from Georgetown Uni-
versity, Washington, D. C.

Very Rev. J. D. Budds, V. G., Charle-
ston, S. C.

Rev. P. C. Gavan, chancellor, Arch-
diocese of Baltimore.

Rev. J. F. Prim, pastor of Mater Do-
lorosa Church, New Orleans.

Sixty-four priests from Virginia are
expected to be in attendance. They
will assemble to-morrow morning
10 o'clock at the pastor's residence,
in order to participate in the recitation
of the office for the dead.

To Celebrate Requiem Mass.

The following officers have been de-
signated to celebrate the requiem mass:
Celebrant—Rt. Rev. Bishop Gabriels.
Deacon of the mass—Rev. J. T.
O'Farrell.

Sub-deacon of the mass—Rev. C. E.
Donahue.

Preacher—The priests of the diocese
have requested the Rt. Rev. C. P. Maes
to deliver the funeral oration on ac-
count of his lifelong friendship for the
deceased bishop.

Absolution—His Eminence, James
Cardinal Gibbons.

Absolution at the grave—Rt. Rev.
Bishop Meerschaert.

Masters of ceremonies—Rev. D. F.
Coleman, Rev. F. G. Magri, D. D., and
Rev. Father Charles, O. S. B.

Rev. W. A. O'Hara and Rev.
J. A. Kellher, Ph. D.

Cantor—Rev. J. M. Perrig.

Candle bearers—Rev. F. P. Lackey
and Rev. J. Glenn.

Chaplain—One priest for each pre-
late to be appointed.

The pall-bearers, who will meet to-
morrow morning at 10:15 o'clock at the
pastor's house, to march in a body to
the church as the body of the bishop
will remain there, will be as follows:

Active—A. Cavanaugh, J. C. Hagan,
H. Holzgrete, Joseph Billey, John Blake,
F. H. Nett, John J. Lynch, John M.
Miller, Jr.

Honorary—Mayor D. C. Richardson,
Henry Hutzler, L. Z. Morris, former
Governor Andrew Jackson Montague,
James N. Boyd, Judge Samuel B. Witt,
Judge John H. Ingram, Judge A. L.
Tolledge, Eppa Hunter, Jr., W. L. T.
Rogerson, Dr. George Ben Johnston,
Dr. Joseph White, Dr. Manfred Call,
Dr. D. J. Coleman, Fritz Stittinger.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

FIGHTING FERCE, BUT INDECISIVE

Government's Claim of
Great Victory Is Hard-
ly Sustained.

CASUALTIES ARE REPORTED HEAVY

Chinese Rebels Fall Back on
Wu-Chang After Desperate En-
gagement Lasting Through-
out Day, While Imperial
Troops Hold Trenches
and Station.

The Imperial Chinese troops and the
revolutionists have come to grips at
Hankow. The battle as yet is indecisive.
The government at Peking claims
a great victory, and the government
troops hold the trenches at Hankow,
as well as the station, where rein-
forcements are hourly arriving.

The rebels have fallen back on Wu-
Chang, which, it is said, they have
succeeded in strongly fortifying in the
past few days. The casualties on both
sides in the engagement are reported
to be large, for the fighting at times
was at the bayonet point.

During the battle between the land
forces, the Chinese warships shelled
the rebels' position, but dispatches
from Hankow indicate that the return
fire from the forts was much more ef-
fective, and that at least two of the
imperial gunboats were badly dam-
aged.

American warships have been or-
dered to Nanking, Shanghai and Tien
Tsin. The Abaranda, which is proceed-
ing to Tien Tsin, is carrying a de-
legation to reinforce the American
legation at Peking. The capital is
strongly guarded, and there seems to
be little danger of disorders there.

The prince regent has yielded to the
demands of Yuan Shi Kai, who, it is
said, will raise his own division of
troops, numbering 10,000, for the pur-
pose of controlling the situation in the
provinces of Hu-Peh and Hunan. In
addition, the new victory has been
promised to cash a personal grant of
\$2,000,000.

Fighting Lasts All Day.

London, Oct. 18.—A special dis-
patch from Hankow to-night says the
imperialists still hold the trenches,
but have lost several hundred men
killed or wounded. Fighting lasted all
day. The revolutionaries, after re-
peatedly being driven back, were re-
ported to have been driven back. Train loads
of wounded were brought into Han-
kow.

Government Claims Victory.

Peking, October 18.—The Chinese
government claims to have won a
great victory at Hankow, and it an-
nounces that the government troops
hold the station, where troop trains
are arriving rapidly. Although this
appears to be an exaggeration of
facts—the fighting continuing—the feel-
ing prevails here that the government
has really achieved an important moral
victory.

The belief has been held in Peking
that if the first encounter between the
revolutionaries and loyal troops proved
decisive, the supremacy would be set-
tled. Only a few days ago, the im-
portant towns outside of Hankow,
Wu-Chang and Han Yang have been
part in the rising. Nanking, Chang
Sha, Canton and other cities of known
revolutionary tendencies have not re-
sponded to the call of the insurgents,
so far as can be learned.

They are seemingly awaiting the re-
sult of the first encounter. Had the
rebels overwhelmingly won to-day's
fight, it was expected the provinces below
the Yang Tse Kiang would be theirs.
With other important cities in rebel-
lion, the government would have been
unable to concentrate its strength
against the three in Hu-Peh province.

Show National Weakness.

The rebel leaders have shown the
characteristic national weakness in not
following up their early victories. Dur-
ing the past four days many miles of
railway route have been taken under
control by a modern army. The only
news received by the American legation
was from Consul-General Green at
Hankow, announcing that the battle
had begun.

Acceptance of the office of Viceroy of
Hankow makes Yuan Shi Kai's appoint-
ment a military one, his duty being
to fight for the provincial throne, and
make it secure by restoring order in
the two large provinces of Hu-Peh and
Hsuan. Yuan Shi Kai is expected to
start from Peking within ten days.

Owing to the censorship, even of-
ficials are unable to obtain reliable
news which they are eagerly seeking
from correspondents, and the foreign
legations, British and Japanese reports
fail to confirm the announcement that
the situation at Nanking is critical.

The Russian troops have been or-
dered to suppress immediately any move-
ment by revolutionists or bandits
near the railway in Manchuria, with-
out waiting for further instructions. A
consular report says that several re-
volutionists have been decapitated at
Mukden.

From Hankow comes the report that
detachments of Japanese and German
infantry are expected there soon. A
division of the old style troops, which
arrived here yesterday, are quartered
in camps and the temples around the
various city gates, and in the streets,
in which the high officials live.

Peking Not in Danger.

Rear-Admiral Joseph B. Murdock,
commander of the United States Asiatic
fleet, telegraphs the legation that the
protected cruiser New Orleans has been
ordered to Nanking, the protected
cruiser Albany to Shanghai, and the
collier Abaranda to Tien Tsin, the port
of Peking, bringing reinforcements to
the legation guard. The American
charge here is anxious that there shall
be no alarm regarding Peking, as it is
no confirmed rebel stronghold.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

FAVORITISM IN RAILROAD RATES IS REAL MOTHER OF TRUSTS, SAYS GAYNOR

New York Executive
Proposes Solution of
Monopoly Problem.

WOULD ABOLISH HOLDING CONCERNS

New Mayor of Trenton Advo-
cates Big National Bond Issue
for Immediate Carrying Out
of Waterways Plan—Presi-
dent Moore Delivers
Comprehensive Address.

Favoritism condoned or permitted
by the government is responsible for
the formation and successful opera-
tion of monopolies which throttle in-
dividual business enterprise and clog
the wheels of commerce, in the opinion
of Mayor William J. Gaynor, of New
York, expressed in his address before
the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Asso-
ciation in this city yesterday. This
discrimination, he asserted, is just as
reprehensible when directed against a
community as against an individual
patron of the railroads of the United
States.

The address of Mayor Gaynor is
likely to arouse public attention in
that it treats the problems of railroad
rebates and of trusts and of neces-
sary legislation from a somewhat new
standpoint. Beginning with the propo-
sition that the intracoastal waterway
problem is so plain that its advantage
to commerce is obvious, the Mayor
advanced to the fight now being waged
by his city against the differential—
called by him "illegal discrimination"—
in force which favors Baltimore and
Philadelphia on through shipments
from the West. Then it was but a
step to his explanation of the cause
and cure of illegal and unreasonable
monopolies.

Speech Is Difficult.

Mayor Gaynor has not yet fully re-
covered from the wound received
by the bullet of an attempted as-
sassin's sword thrust. He speaks
with some difficulty, both as to ar-
ticulation and as to volume. But he
seems vigorous, and indicated plainly
that he possesses two very human at-
tributes—indignation and humor. The
former he directed more than once
at his critics, and the latter displayed
itself at frequent intervals. He even
joked about the attack on him. Re-
ferring to the docking facilities at
New York, he said he felt certain there
were adequate docks in Hoboken, for
he had been there himself. It was then
that he was shot when on a steamer
about to start on his European trip.

The real root of the trust menace,
said the Mayor, is in the formation of
holding companies, for the purpose of
controlling the stock of other corpo-
rations, and thus producing a business
unit or a monopoly. In fact, he said, in
the same year when an act was passed
in New York State permitting such
companies, a flaming antitrust law was
also enacted, putting heavy penalties
on combinations and monopolies. "The
former," he said, "has been the cause
either of the trusts in the history of
the world or else that we did not know
what we were doing or saying."

Proposes Big Bond Issue.

Possibly the most interesting sug-
gestion regarding the plans of the Atlan-
tic Waterways Association, at yester-
day's meetings was that of Mayor Fred-
erick W. Donnelly, of Trenton, N. J.
This was nothing less than a proposi-
tion that the United States government
should issue bonds and borrow enough
money to complete the entire intra-
coastal system at the earliest possible
date, instead of relying on an annual
appropriation by Congress as the work
progresses. Mr. Donnelly has earned
the right to be progressive in his views,
for he has recently been swept from a
counting room to the executive chair
of New Jersey's capital city because
of his efforts for inland water trans-
portation and for a commission form
of government. His method of pre-
sented his case did not by any means
detract from its interest.

"Some may think," said Mayor Don-
nelly, "that what I am about to say is
imprudent. The United States engi-
neers have approved practically all that
is necessary of our plans. There is a
clamor everywhere for congressional
appropriations. Congress has been
largely controlled by the West, and I
must say that our own representatives
have not been so zealous as they might
have been.

Statistics prove that the railroads
cannot begin to handle the commerce
of the country, much of which is ru-
ined by delays and congestion. Com-
plete this plan, and the farmer and
the merchant and the shipper will have
advantages they have never had be-
fore. We are standing still, with our
transportation limited to the carrying
capacity of the railroads. If we are to
continue to advance, there is but one
way—give the manufacturer the lowest
possible rates on his freights.

Need Improvement Now.

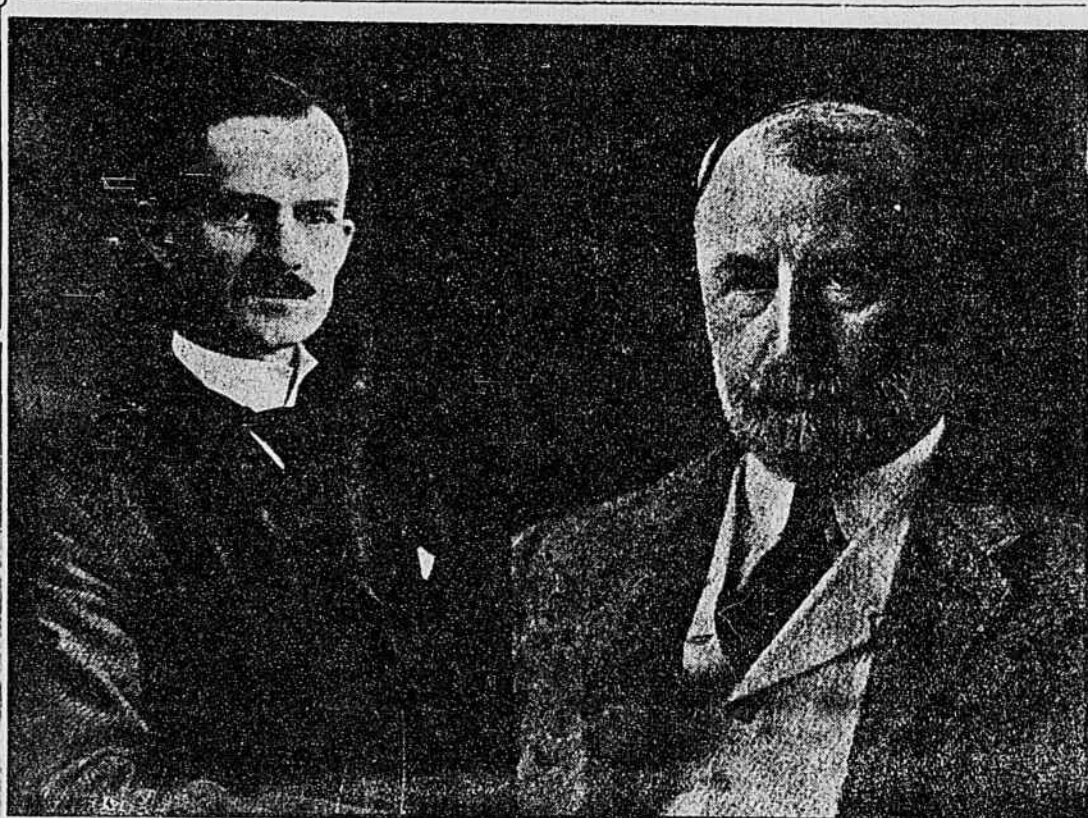
"It will take twenty-five years to
complete our plan if we await annual
appropriations from Congress. When a
business man desires to extend his
sphere he borrows money. When a
corporation or a municipality has some
project for larger activities or for the
public advantage, bonds are issued.
Why not let Congress issue bonds and
complete this work at once?"

"You may say that it is not courtesy
to mention this and that it is bad pol-
itics to put a bond issue up to the Presi-
dent or to Congress. Well, in New
Jersey we have substituted business
methods for courtesy and for political
tactics. Issue your bonds and do the
work. Let the twenty-seven waterway
associations in the country hold one
big meeting in Washington, not to
stampede the President or Congress,
but to set forth the reasons for our
interest in the matter, and to urge
that something be done."

Needs of the Hour.

Congressman John H. Small, of North
Carolina, who was the last speaker of
the afternoon, and who is a prominent
railroad man, said:

(Continued on Ninth Page.)



PRESIDENT J. HAMPTON MOORE.

ROOSEVELT NOT SPEAKING NOW

Explains Why He Is Unable to
Attend Deeper Waterways
Convention.

EAGER TO AVOID PUBLICITY

Woodrow Wilson, on Other
Hand, "Distressed" Because
He Cannot Be Here.

The part which former President The-
odore Roosevelt will take in the com-
ing national campaign will be to imitate
the Sphinx, according to a letter which
he wrote to Congressman J. Hampton
Moore, of Pennsylvania, president of
the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Asso-
ciation, declining the honor of address-
ing the association at its convention
here. Colonel Roosevelt emphatically
declared: "From now on I wish to avoid
making any speech that I possibly can
avoid." Concluding his letter, Mr.
Roosevelt said: "I cannot undertake
anything further of any kind of sort
now."

These portions of the colonel's letter
were taken by the waterways delegates
to mean that he wished to refrain from
giving utterance to any opinions which
possibly might be misconstrued in con-
nection with the presidential campaign.
Other meaning could be deduced
from his refusal to be a speaker in
the waterways convention. "It is ap-
parent from the colonel's declaration
that he intends to remain silent
throughout the entire campaign, which
already has begun with President
Taft's swing around the circle through
the West."

Characteristic Letter.

Colonel Roosevelt's letter to Presi-
dent Moore, written from New York
under date of September 21, follows:
"I wish it were possible for my friends
to realize my position, not for my own
sake, but because then they would un-
derstand just why it is that I cannot ac-
cept all the invitations which come to
me. From now on I wish to avoid
making any speech that I possibly can
avoid, and greatly though I appreciate
an invitation from such a body as
the one you represent, it really is
not possible for me to accept. I can-
not undertake anything further of any
kind or sort now. I am very sorry."

Governor Wilson's Regrets.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, an
avowed candidate for the Democratic
presidential nomination, was "dis-
tressed" over his failure to take part
in the convention, this being due to
the necessity of work at home for the
Democratic cause. Writing President
Moore from Trenton, he expressed his
regrets as follows:

"I am distressed to find that it will
be literally impossible for me to at-
tend the Atlantic Deeper Waterways
conference. October will be filled for
us with a very important political cam-
paign, with the election of the whole
of our Assembly and one-third of our
Senate. It is my important duty, I find,
to put myself at the service of the
State Committee for this campaign. I
hope, however, that New Jersey will be
abundantly and well represented. I
shall expect to send you a list of dele-
gates very soon."

FIGHT FORMALLY OPENED

First Brief Filed in Cases Involving

Washington, October 18.—The fight
of the States for unrestricted rights
to regulate State rates on railroads
began formally to-day in the
Supreme Court of the United States
when Edmund S. Durmont filed the
first brief in the cases involving State
rates. These cases have been set for
oral argument on January 8.

Mr. Durmont was of the counsel for
the State of Minnesota when the United
States Circuit Court for Minnesota held
its State rates unreasonable. He will
not appear before the Supreme Court
as a representative of the State, his
brief to-day representing his views.

BRUTAL KILLINGS LAID AT HIS DOOR

Charles Marzyk, Ex-Convict, Is
Suspected of Fourteen
Murders.

INSANE CRUELTY SHOWN

All of Victims Were Slain
While Sleeping With Blow
of Axe.

Ellsworth, Kansas, October 18.—That
Charles Marzyk, ex-convict, sought
by the county authorities in connec-
tion with the murder of the five mem-
bers of the William Showman family
here Sunday night, had been in Colo-
rado Springs, where the six members
of the Wayne and Burnham families
were slain and was acquainted in Mon-
mouth, Ill., where three persons were
murdered recently, was the startling
statement made to the authorities to-
day by Mrs. Minnie Vopat, Marzyk's
divorced wife. All these fourteen vic-
tims were killed with an axe.

Samuel Showman, brother of Wil-
liam Showman, head of the murdered
family, to-day started at the head of
a posse to search the country. Mar-
zyk is believed to be hidden in the
neighborhood. If he is found, a battle
is expected.

Flee to Safety.

Marzyk not long ago served a term
for stealing grain from James Vopat.
Last night, Vopat, who is the husband
of Marzyk's former wife, saw the ex-
convict in a field near his house. Vop-
at and his family, terror-stricken,
locked their house and fled to the
home of a Slav fellow countryman, five
miles distant.

All the members of the Slav commu-
nity who had any connection with the
conviction of Marzyk went armed to-
day, for he is reported to have sworn
vengeance on those responsible for his
imprisonment.

Ira Lloyd, the attorney who defend-
ed Marzyk in the wheat stealing case,
said to-day:

"I believe Marzyk will remain in
the neighborhood until he completes
his vengeance. After his sentence he
told me that when he was released he
would come back and kill the people
who were responsible for his conviction
and also their children. I will put
them all in hell," he said.

Evidence furnished by Mr. and Mrs.
William Showman is said to have been
largely responsible for Marzyk's con-
viction.

Nine persons remain here who fear
his vengeance. These persons, all of
the Slav's own race, are James Vopat,
Mrs. Minnie Vopat, who obtained a
divorce from Marzyk immediately after
his sentence and married Vopat
nine months later; their two children,
one ten months old, the other three
years; John Katke, father of the mur-
dered Mrs. Showman, who testified
against Marzyk; Mrs. John Katke,
and the three Katke children, Emilie,
aged seventeen; Annie, aged eighteen,
and Mary, aged twenty.

As to a possible connection between
the Ellsworth and other tragedies, Mrs.
Vopat said her former husband was
convicted of forgery in Colorado
Springs a few months ago. She said
it was not improbable that he had been
in Monmouth lately. The same insan-
cruelty on the part of the slayer is evi-
dent in the Burnham and Wayne
tragedies at Colorado Springs, in the
murders of William E. Dawson, his
wife and daughter, in Monmouth, and
in the killing of the Showmans.

Marzyk served in the Philippine
War, and after his return to this coun-
try deserted the army. He has been
in trouble since for forging checks and
stealing. Until he went to the peni-
tentiary he was a constant fugitive.

TAFT WILL BREAK TRAVEL RECORDS

Extends Famous Swing Around
Circle to Total of 17,000
Miles.

NOW ENDING FIFTH WEEK

Schedule Goes to Smash, and
Train Is Late in Reach-
ing Butte.

Ogden, Utah, October 18.—President
Taft broke his long journey from Los
Angeles to Butte, Mont., with a 25
minutes' stop here late to-day. After-
ward he made other stops at Brigham
City and Logan.

The presidential schedule went to
smash to-day for the first time since
the washouts were encountered in
Kansas and Nebraska, two weeks ago,
and it will be 10 o'clock to-morrow
instead of 7 when the President
reaches Butte. Unexpected stops in
Southern California late yesterday
afternoon first threw the schedule off.
Then followed a mishap to one of the
engines pulling the train through the
desert last night, causing a delay that
could not be made up.

Governor Spry and Senator Smoot,
of Utah, accompanied by Colonel D.
C. Jackling, of Salt Lake City, met
the President at the Utah line this
morning and went as far as Logan
with him to-night. With no sched-
uled stops up to 3:30 this afternoon,
the day was one of the least event-
ful of the trip. Its most interesting
development was the announcement
that the President had decided to ex-
tend his travels.

It also was announced to-day that
Senator Works, of California, an In-
dependent, had pledged President Taft
his support of the arbitration treaties
between this country, Great Britain
and France.

While engines were being changed
at Salt Lake City, Senator Jeff Davis,
of Arkansas, who is in Salt Lake City
on his honeymoon, boarded the Presi-
dent's car and introduced his bride
to Mr. Taft. The President congrat-
ulated him heartily.

Will Break Track Records.

This notable swing around the cir-
cle, now ending its fifth week, will not
end in Washington on November 1, as
first contemplated, but will be ex-
tended until November 15 or 18. The
President will travel some 3,000 or
4,000 miles more than at first intend-
ed, bringing the total mileage of his
tour up to between 16,000 and 17,000
miles, and breaking all known records
of presidential travel.

The regular itinerary of the original
trip will be followed to Pittsburg,
where President Taft will spend the
entire day of Tuesday, October 31.
Then, instead of keeping on to Wash-
ington, Mr. Taft will go direct to Mor-
gantown, W. Va., to spend Wednesday,
November 1. From Morgantown he
will go to Hot Springs, Va., to rest for
five days, starting West again in time
to vote at Cincinnati at the local elec-
tions to be held there, November 7.
The President will remain in his old
home town for a day or two, and will
be tendered a banquet.

Following the Cincinnati trip, Mr.
Taft probably will go to Hodgenville,
Ky., to participate in the dedication
of the Lincoln farm memorial. There
are two or three tentative dates in
Tennessee following this, and then it
is expected Mr. Taft will return to
Washington in time to prepare his
message to Congress, which meets the
first Monday in December. The dates
of the supplemental trip have not been
fixed beyond Cincinnati as yet, but
probably will be announced within the
next few days. According to President
Taft's plans he will discard his special
train either at Chicago or Pittsburg
and will make the supplemental tour
by automobile.

(Continued on Second Page.)

OWNERS ORDERED BY COMMISSION TO REOPEN DOCK

Bondholders' Committee
Must Repair it by
December 1.

CANAL PROPERTY PUBLIC HIGHWAY

Suit Entered by City and Busi-
ness People Decided Against
Syndicate, Which Has Per-
mitted Dock to Lie Idle
for Months—May Go
Up on Appeal.

Under an opinion handed down yes-
terday morning by the State Corpora-
tion Commission, the bondholders' com-
mittee of the William R. Trigg Com-
pany is ordered to repair the eastern
lock so that the City Dock, held now
to be a public highway, may be re-
opened and operated for the benefit of
shipping.

The bondholders' committee has
until December 1 to comply with the
ruling of the court. The dock has been
closed for months. Efforts made by
the city of Richmond, acting jointly
with the Chamber of Commerce, failed
heretofore to have the property re-
stored to traffic